

Abstract

The present invention relates to IGF-1 treatment of an individual, such as e.g. a human being, suffering from an acute or chronic liver disease including hepatic cirrhosis. Acute and chronic liver disease according to the invention are characterized by low circulating IGF-1 and IGFBP3 levels. According to one preferred embodiment of the present invention, IGF-1 is administered to a human being subcutaneously, preferably in the thigh or the abdominal skin, and preferably in two daily doses of about 50 microgram/kg twice a day. The present invention demonstrates that this dosing regime is able to restore normal IGF-1 levels in patients with liver cirrhosis, and the dose is well-tolerated by the patients.